Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 56. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER 2870.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1859. VOL. 3, NO. 10.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS,

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE 25 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousand of acres of *productive soil* has been divided into Farms of various sizes to *suit the* purchaser. A population of some *Fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, *and raised excellent crops*. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil of the best quality for the production of *Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables*. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land,, which is only sold for *actual improvement*. The result has been, that within the past year, some *three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards, planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a pesirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION,

Products bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle *country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand.*— He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service*, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place; good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will sell land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, THE RAILROAD COMPANY GIVES A FREE TICKET FOR SIX MONTHS AND A HALF-FREE TICKET FOR THREE YEARS.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place, can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Aug. 19, 1859—6m.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 3 00
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	5 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 50
Embroidery	1 00
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 fuel,

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, apest furniture &c. This is one of the best, and che per institutions in the country. The whole expenses.—term need not be more than twenty-five dollar Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A new paper devoted to Literature and Agriculture. also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to the Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O. Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

An Old Line Whig speaks.

Address of Hon. William B. Reed, before the Democracy of Philadelphia

On Monday evening, Sept. 26th, an immense concourse of Democrats assembled at Jayne's Hall, when speeches were made by Benj. H. Brewster, W. H. Witte, Wm. B. Reed and others. The speech of Mr. Reed is one of great interest, as he was a strong Whig until within a short time and is a man of great ability and extensive acquirements:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow citizens—It is now more than two years since I have opened my lips on the subject of domestic politics, and if any one has come here to-night expecting me to say a word about the wretched local squabbles that—if we may believe the newspapers—are agitating the Democratic party, he will be disappointed. But if it will do any good—if it will strengthen any feeble heart, or trembling knees, to have the earnest cordial, and I hope disinterested testimony of one who has looked on the home incidents of the past two years from a distance, and therefore coolly and without prejudice, to the patriotism, integrity and ability of the administration of Mr. Buchanan, (applause,) that testimony shall not be withheld. I now abstain from discussing the important question whether the Collector of this Port—a gentleman of an entirely irreproachable private character—is a tyrant or not. I leave such matters to those who have a taste for them, and with the expression of my fixed belief that nine tenths of the respectable Democratic voters of this city regard such a strife and such questions precisely as I do—and that the real question for them, as patriots, to consider and decide, is how the Administration of the General Government is worthy of support, and by what means the integrity of that party, on whose success, in my poor judgment, the stability of the Union depends, is to be preserved. (Immense applause.)

I am quite conscious that in appearing here to-night I expose myself to the imputation or the recollection that I once was a Whig, and very recently an officeholder. I beg it to be understood that I never lose sight of either. When I remember I once was a Whig, I recall days when what was called the Whig party did not think its whole end and aim the slavery question—when Mr. Webster who was called a pretty good whig, supported a Fugitive Slave Law for the protection of Southern property against Northern fanaticism—when Mr. Clayton pronounced the Missouri bill unconstitutional—when Mr. Clay, as late as 1850, announced it to be his doctrine, (and we Whigs were very apt to take his notions as law,) that a territorial Legislature could not interfere with slavery, or rather with the tenure of slave property—the President's doctrine exactly—when Winfield Scott, whom Mr. Buchanan is now censured for employing on an errand specially suited to him, was a Whig candidate, and when the boundary Treaty of 1846—which the organs of the People's party are denouncing the President for making—was ratified by the votes of 15 Democrats and 23 Old Line Whigs, among whom I find such names as Berrien, and John M. Clayton, and John Davis, and William L. Dayton, (then a Whig) and George Evans, and Reverdy Johnson, and Daniel Webster. These are recollections that come thronging back when I am taunted with having been a Whig; and they teach me one other lesson of respect for the memory of ancient friendships, and of utter abhorrence of that iniquitous, ungentlemanly facility which permits men without a scruple or a blush, to disparage and defame those whom they once pretended to love, and in the sunshine of whose patronage (which for them seemed inexhaustible) they were so glad to bask. I leave it to you, gentlemen, to make the application. (Applause.)

How and why I ceased to be a Whig—and with what welcome I united myself with the Democratic party, you all know as well as I can tell you. I picked up yesterday a speech of Senator Toombs, and I find there a description of this process of change with which inconsiderate people often reproach me, which is most accurate. Let me read it to you. It tells my tale for me, and that of thousands like me. When the Whig party of the North marched over in a body to the Abolition camp, either directly and openly, or covertly and secretly through the American organization, a very large portion of the old Whigs saw that duty, patriotism, the safety of themselves and country required them to sustain the Democratic party, and they immediately united with it. (Applause.)

But I have been an office holder! The President of the United States thought fit, yielding to an impulse which no one found fault with, to select me for a high and responsible duty. How I discharged that duty it is not for me to say; but this I say, that if any success attended the mission with which I was honored—it was because the Government at Washington, and especially the President and Secretary of State, with whom I was in closest relation, from first to last, gave me a cordial and thorough support, which I could only repay by trying to do that which would redound most to the public benefit and the fame of the Administration, with which, for weal or woe, I am proud to say my reputation is indissolubly connected. In office and out of office I am the friend of the President. I wish there to be no mistake about this. The eloquent gentleman who has just addressed you, in speaking of some who acted with you in 1856, and who are with you now, spoke of them as "captured" Whigs; I have simply to suggest that he should have used the term "captivated". (Immense applause.)

But gentlemen, with these feelings—as a converted Whig—a Democrat of yesterday—an officeholder who has resigned his office—a warm personal friend of the President—and if I know my own heart, one who loves my country and the Constitution,—I come home and I am told there is fatal disorganization and discord—that there is mutiny in the camp—that with a contest before us more perilous to the Union than any yet waged—for the Fremont folly of 1856 will be nothing to the fierce fanaticism of 1860, there is danger of division on some such abstraction, for such it now is—as slavery in the Territories, I cannot persuade myself of this. This great meeting does not look like it. The great phalanx of the Southern Democracy seems compact. The cracks are merely on the surface. The minority in the North and East is steadfast and if I mistake not the signs, may in some quarters become a majority. The opposition is hopelessly divided, and if it ever unites, can only do so on terms which will drive away all conservative men from it. In New York all is fanaticism of one sort or the other. In Pennsylvania, or at least in this region of it, judging by the papers, a gentler delusion seems to prevail—but there is no cohesion and no chance of it. All, then, gentlemen, depends on you—the resolute firm Democracy of the middle States. With the United South, the States of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, to whose close sympathy on constitutional principles justice is scarcely done, can save the day. But there must be no more bickering, no more discord. I do not mean, in any thing I have said, to underrate the purity or importance of even the great abstract questions that divide the country. They are worthy of discussion. Whether, since, according to some, the Supreme Court has failed to decide them they are a proper question, I don't venture to say. But, let them be discussed temperately and discreetly. Let there be no vulgar denunciation—no calling nick names or giving the lie—and, above all, let those who have as much at stake as the democracy of Pennsylvania in the coming contest, as well as 1860, show by their votes that all efforts to divide and disorganize them will fail.

Gentlemen, I came here to night on a few moments' notice, to show by my presence and the few words I have uttered, how earnestly I sympathise with you, and how sincerely anxious I am for the success of the ticket you have nominated.

The immediate future is full of serious portents. Scarcely has Europe sunk into a sort of repose, and nothing agitates the public mind there but a doubt whether freedom or independence in Italy is to be crushed out or fostered, when the news comes—some of it to day—that war has broken out on one shore of the Pacific and difficulty is threatened on the other, and the United States are in danger of being involved in both. These are obvious reasons that admonish us to a reserve on one of these subjects at least, but there is no reason that I should refrain from saying that the gravity of these portents, their relations to national and individual interests, ought to discourage a factious opposition to the Government of our country at this juncture, and to bid those who are its friends rally as one man to its support.

While the Hon. WM. B. REED was speaking, a large delegation of Democrats of the Fifth Ward, entered the room with a band of music, and were loudly cheered. Mr. R.'s remarks throughout, were greeted with the most uproarious applause.

Thomas E. Cochran.

This gentleman once represented York county in the Senate of Pennsylvania. During the session of 1839, when he was a member, the Legislature adjourned without passing an important bill, and the Governor of the Commonwealth re-assembled that body on the day following its adjournment. Meeting at the appointed time under the call of the Executive, the Legislature adjourned from the 17th of April until the 12th of May, taking a recess, and returning to their homes, for a period of twenty-five days. When the body again met, they remained in extra session until the 12th of June; and during that session the members voted to themselves pay, not only for the extra session, *but also for the recess of twenty-five days whilst they were at home attending to their own business.* Although Mr. Cochran voted against the resolution giving pay for the recess, yet, "notwithstanding his heroic remonstrance, when the bill was passed, he quietly *received the full salary, and POCKETED THE INSULT!*" The following letter from the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, written and published when he was a candidate for re-election in 1840, fully establishes this fact, which is *not* "known to every one:"

Treasury Office of Pennsylvania,
September 21st, 1840.

John W. Forney, Esq.

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 16th inst., enquiring whether Thomas E. Cochran drew pay as a member of the Senate, from your district, *for the period intervening between the regular and extra sessions*, is received. In reply, I can say *HE DID*; he drew for the extra session, one hundred and seventy-one dollars daily pay, and seven dollars and fifty cents for mileage.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN NIELSON,
Chief Clerk.

It is an old saying that "curses, like little chickens, always come home to roost," and the Opposition leaders will find out the truth of this adage before they are many weeks older. In the meantime let it not be forgotten, that THOMAS E. COCHRAN, ESQ., who the Opposition ask to be placed over the finances of this Commonwealth, received compensation for twenty-five days, when he was at home engaged in attending to his own private affairs, *although, by his own vote, HE ADMITTED HE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO IT.—York Gazette.*

The 'Extra' Georges.

A POOR RULE THAT DOESN'T WORK BOTH WAYS.

Last year the great argument made by the Opposition against DAVID HAY, one of the Democratic candidates for Assembly, was that he had voted against the "Extra Pay," but nevertheless had taken it. He was called "Extra Davy," and was ridiculed and abused without stint, on account of his having received the $700 salary. We find in the Bedford Abolition organ, of Oct. 8th, 1858, the following article:

David Hay and Extra Pay!

Remember, taxpayers of Bedford County that DAVID HAY, the Locofoco candidate for the Legislature from Somerset County took the two hundred Dollars EXTRA PAY, of the last Locofoco Legislature, and applied it to his own use. If you oppose Legislators pocketing your money in the shape of EXTRA PAY, vote against him on next Tuesday. Gen. BURNS is in the same boat with DAVID HAY, and will no doubt do all he can to get some of the extra too, in case he should be elected.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS and GEORGE G. WALKER have pledged themselves against extra pay in any shape. Which will you choose, tax-payers of Bedford County? HAY, BURNS and EXTRA-PAY or WILLIAMS and WALKER AGAINST EXTRA PAY?

Now, it is said that it is "a poor rule that doesn't work both ways." By the above article Messrs. Williams and Walker were pledged against "Extra Pay in any shape," which meant, of course, that they would have nothing to do with it, that they would not only vote against it, but that if the Legislature appropriated it to its members, they would *refuse to receive it*. By turning to the Pennsylvania *House Journal*, for 1859, pages 1159 and 1160, it will appear that Geo. W. Williams and Geo. G. Walker *both received the Extra Pay salary* of $700! These men were solemnly pledged to receive only $500, which is the salary of members without the Extra Pay of $200 added by he Legislature of 1858, but they have not kept their pledges; they have deceived the people, and speculated on their confidence.—We repeat it, it is a "poor rule that doesn't wok both ways," and if the Extra Pay arguement was good against David Hay last fall, i is en times stronger against Williams and Waker, for they had made pledges in regard to it, ad Hay never had. We, therefore, apply the anguage used by the Abolition organ last yea, to its own candidates:

'REMEMBER, taxpayers of Bedford county, that GEO. G. WALKER, the Black Republican candidate for the Legislature from Somerset county, took the TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS EXTRAPAY, of the last *Black Republican* Legislaire, and *applied it to his own use*. If you opose Legislators pocketing your money in the shape of Extra Pay, vote against him.—GEO. V. WILLIAMS, is in the same boat with EXTR PAY GEORGY WALKER, and will, no doubt do all he can to get some *more* of the Extra in case he should be elected."

Practice vs. Preaching.

Th Montrose *Democrat* gives the name of a Black Republican Justice of the Peace of that Coun who has been guilty of whipping a negro woman nearly to death. This Justice is an invetate negro-worshipper, and is always overflowing with indignation at the Slave-holders for their cruelty to the blacks. This expose this *lashing* propensity toward defenseless bck servants, is not very consistent with his pctical profession. He preaches kindness and pctices cruelty. This is characteristic of mar more of the same party. We could name prominent Black Republican in this Count who has been guilty of whipping a little cored servant most unmercifully—rumor says, until the blood ran down his limbs.—*Ex.*

☞Ben,' said a father the other day to his d elinqnt son, I am busy now—but as soon as get tin, I mean to give you a confounded fog-gin.'—Don't hurry yourself', pa, replied the patient d, 'I can wait'

[From the Detroit Free Press, June 10]

A Hard Dose for Old Whigs.

The black republicans have at last taken open ground against the fugitive-slave law, and as a party, demand either its repeal or its nullification. This ground was taken in the Ohio State convention last week, where among other things, "they demand the repeal of the fugitive slave act of 1850, as it is subversive of both the rights of the States and the liberties of the people, and as contrary to the plainest duties of humanity and justice, and abhorrent to the moral sense of the civilized world." The black-republican party is composed largely of those who formerly acted with the whig party, and we must acknowledge to a curiosity to know how this new test of faith will be received by such. Will they acquiesce in it, or will they rebel? As whigs they acquiesced in this very law; it was endorsed in their platform, and supported by their orators and their press. Are these very men now to stultify themselves and their action of former years by giving even a tacit acquiescence in this concession to the rampant abolitionism of the party with which they are now acting? It is well known that the abolitionists of the Western Reserve demanded this action from the State convention, and it dare not be refused. It was these very abolitionists who in 1844 defeated Henry Clay, the great leader of the whigs, and now the whigs, of to-day are asked to give over almost the last remnant of their conservatism to please them. Will it be done?

The whole black-republican party of Ohio, whigs and all, are now made to demand the repeal of this law. Let us see what was the action of the whig party in former days. In their national platform in 1852 was the following resolution:

"That the series of acts of the Thirty-first Congress—THE ACT KNOWN AS THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW INCLUDED—are received and acquiesced in by the whig party of the United States as a settlement, *in principle and substance*, of the dangerous and exciting questions which they embrace; and, so far as they are concerned, we will *maintain* them, and *insist upon their enforcement*, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on the one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other, *not impairing their present efficiency*; and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions *thus settled* as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, *whenever, wherever or however the attempt may be made*; and will maintain this system as essential to the nationality of the whig party and the integrity of the Union."

The law was passed under a whig Administration, signed by a whig President, and advocated, in Congress and out, by Henry Clay and Daniel Webster—both good whig authority in their day. It was voted for by as many whigs as Democrats, among the former of whom were such men as John M. Berrien, John Bell George E. Badger, Willie P. Mangum, John A. Pearce, Humphrey Marshall, Edward Stanley, the late Black-Republican candidate for governor in California, and by Wm. H. Bissell, now governor of Illinois Daniel Webster touched the very pith of the thing in a speech which he made in the Senate in the summer of 1860, when the bill was under discussion: "The principle of the restitution of runaway slaves," said he, "is not objectionable, *unless the Constitution is objectionable.* If the Constitution is right in that respect the principle is right, *and the law providing for carrying it into effect is right.*" And again at Buffalo the next year, he used the following language:

"I was in Congress when the law was proposed. I was for a proper law. I had indeed proposed a different law. I was of opinion that a summary trial by jury might be had, which would satisfy the prejudices of the people; but I left the Senate, and went to another station, before the law was passed.—The law of 1850 was passed. Now I undertake as a lawyer, and on my professional character to say to you, and to all, that the law of 1850 is decidedly more favorable to the fugitive than Gen. Washington's law of 1793, and I tell you why: In the first place, the present law places the power in much higher hands—of independent judges of the supreme, circuit courts and district courts, and commissioners who are appointed to office for their law learning. Every fugitive is brought before a tribunal of high character, of eminent ability, of respectable station.

"Do you find among all those persons who oppose this fugitive slave law any admission whatever that any law ought to be passed to carry into effect the solemn stipulations of the Constitution! Tell me any such case! Tell me if any resolution was passed by the convention at Syracuse favoring the carrying out of the Constitution? Not one! The fact is, gentlemen, they oppose the whole—not a man of them admits that there ought to be any law on the subject. They deny altogether that the provisions of the Constitution ought to be carried into effect. Well, what do they say. Look at the proceedings of the anti-slavery conventions in Ohio, Massachusetts, and at Syracuse, in the State of New York. What do they say? That, so help them God, no colored man shall be sent back to his master in Virginia. Don't they say that? And for the fulfilment of that they pledged their lives, fortunes, and their sacred honor. [Laughter.] Their sacred honor! [Laughter.] They pledged their sacred honor to violate the laws of their country; they pledged their sacred honor to commit treason against the laws of their country! God bless them and help them who pledged their sacred honor in such a cause?"

Such was the action and such were the sentiments of the whig party, seven, eight and nine years ago. This action and these sentiments were universally received by all the whigs of those days. Since that time the whig party has been dissolved, and most of those who acted with it have united themselves with the Black-Republican party here at the North which is under the influence of the abolitionists as we see it plainly is in Ohio. What are they now asked to do? Simply to declare that "abhorrent to the moral sense of the civilized world" of which they approved but a few years ago. This is what they must do if they continue to act with the Black-Republican party; they must condemn their own action and vilify the men whom they have ever accepted as the rightful exponents of constitutional and governmental questions. Is not this likely to prove most too hard a dose for the old whigs? Will not they now "discountenance all efforts to continue or renew this agitation, whenever, or however, the attempt may be made," as they declared in 1852?

Money Wanted!

Some time ago we noticed an address issued by the Black Republican National Committee, earnestly calling for money to be used in the printing and distribution of electioneering documents. The call must have been a successful one, as a short time since we received two tracts, under the frank of JOHN COVODE, a Republican member of Congress from Western Pennsylvania—the one entitled "*Land for the Landless*," and the other "*How we are Governed.*" Both are "catch voters," as their titles clearly indicate. With such stuff, under fraudulent franks of Republican members of Congress—under the recent decision of the Postmaster General refusing to send documents without they have on them the genuine frank of the member—the mails will no doubt be lumbered from now until the Presidential election of 1860, and if the Post Office Department don't pay expenses, the Democracy will get all the blame.

The franking privilege has long been enough abused by members of Congress themselves, and Republican members should not employ every Tom, Dick and Harry to do the same thing. All the documents not properly franked were tabooed by the Postmaster General, and every good man of every party will give him credit for his decision. It is proper that the Opposition should have the same facilities through the mails as the Democrats, for the transmission of their heavy electioneering literature, but neither party should be allowed to abuse the privilege as the Republicans with John Covode and others at their head, have been doing.

But to return from this digression. The Republican leaders are beginning to dun the "friends of freedom" for money. "Money," "money," say they, "makes the mare go."—Here is the form of the demand made by the Republican National Committee:

"To give practical effect to these suggestions an adequate amount of money will be required, for the legal and faithful expenditure of which the undersigned will hold themselves responsible."

"Money," for what? To promote the cause of freedom by keeping free States out of the Union, as was attempted in the cases of Oregon and Minnesota! "Money" to enable them to "resist the laws of the land," and defeat the election of judges "who recognize the laws," as Mr. Giddings and Judge Spaulding of Ohio recommend! "Money" to subsidize the press, and buy votes! What is the necessity for "money?" Has the Kansas fund become exhausted? What has become of the hundreds of thousands of dollars filched from the hands of honest but unsuspecting industry by the freedom shriekers of '55 and '56? Is the same cheat to be repeated in '50? We apprehend the Republican masses will demand that these demagogues render an account of their stewardship before they trust them with further means.

This Republican circular is an advertisement that a horde of idlers, psalm singers, sharpers and cheats are soon to be commissioned by the Republican National Committee to ransack the land upon an errand of money begging. We caution our Republican friends "to beware of these wolves in sheep's clothing."—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

ELECTION IN WILMINGTON, DEL.—The Democratic ticket, for Municipal Officers in Wilmington, Del., was elected on Tuesday last by majorities ranging from 183 for Mayor, to 50 for Assessor. The opposition elected a Treasurer by 89 majority. Last fall the Opposition carried the city by a decided majority.

☞THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION in Leavenworth Kansas, has resulted in favor of the Democrats by a small majority.

☞The Commonwealth in a recent suit at Harrisburg, recovered a verdict of $14,313 against Schuylkill county, for unpaid taxes.

☞A dandy with a cigar in his mouth, entered a menagerie, when the clown requested him to take it out of his mouth as he might learn the other monkeys bad habits.

"Sonny' why don't you have your ma wash your face?"

"Couldn't be did, old woman", 'cause dad's a Black Republican."!

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Oct. 7, 1859

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
GEO. W. GUMP, of Bedford county,
A. H. COFFROTH, of Somerset "

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WM. STATES, of W. Providence tp.

FOR TREASURER,
WM. SCHAFER, of Bedford Borough.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
GEO. H. SPANG, of Bedford Borough.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAM'L KETTERMAN, of Bedford Bor.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
WM. M. PEARSON, of M. Woodberry tp.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN KEMERY, of Schellsburg Bor.

FOR AUDITOR,
DANIEL FLETCHER, of Monroe tp.

Democratic Meetings.

That the issues of the day may be properly presented before the people, that the Truth may be vindicated and the Right sustained, the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, takes pleasure in announcing that meetings of the people will be held at the times and places specified below. All who are in favor of maintaining the Union and the Constitution, and who are opposed to the degrading and infamous doctrine that White and Black Amalgamation is right, are respectfully invited to attend.

At MICHAEL WYANT'S, in Union tp., THURSDAY, Oct. 6th.

At ST. CLAIRSVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 6th.

At D. L. DEFIBAUGH'S, in Snake Spring tp., FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 7th.

At BARLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in Bedford township, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 8th.

At CHENEYSVILLE, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8th.

At CLEARVILLE, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct 8th.

At PALO ALTO, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct 8th.

At "THE MILLS," in Bedford tp, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10th.

The meetings to be held in the evening, to begin at 7 o'clock, and those to be held in daytime, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Meetings will be held at other places, if desired.

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.
O. E. SHANNON,
Chairman.

Up with the flag of Democracy! Hoist the glorious banner of the only National party, and march to battle and to victory.

"That Forgery."

The Abolition editors, some time ago, attempted to apologise for Mr. Williams' vote against the Bill to prevent the intermariage of whites and blacks, by saying that the Bill was calculated to prevent the marriage of *yellow*, or *colored*, with *white* persons. To give *color* to this allegation they interpolated the words *yellow*, or *colored*, in the Bill, which we at once pronounced a *deliberate forgery*. We published the Bill from the *Legislative Record*, the official paper of the Legislature, and the words *yellow, or colored*, are not to be found in it as given there. The *Record* can be seen at our office, and if any there be who doubt the correctness of this statement, we invite them to come and see for themselves. But if the *Record* will not satisfy them, we refer them to the *Abolition organ* of May 13th, 1859, in which the Bill is published, word for word, the same as we gave it in the *Gazette*, and not a line is contained in it about *yellow or colored* people, but the language is plainly and simply, *blacks* and *whites*. Who is the forger now?

Down with amalgamation! Vote for Coffroth and Gump, who are opposed to the doctrine that whites and blacks may intermarry!

BEWARE OF "ROORBACKS."

The Opposition are reckless and desperate. Their next organ will teem with electioneering "roorbacks." Don't believe them! They are gotten up at the eleventh hour, so that they cannot be refuted. Even their own leaders don't believe these electioneering stories.—Remember their lies about John Amos, and their story, last Fall, that Commissioner Beckley's property had been under the hammer of the Sheriff.

See that your neighbors go to the election. See that the weak and the feeble are taken there. See that every voter has his rights. See that those who cannot read are not imposed upon.

Williams' Record!

The course of Geo. W. Williams in the last Legislature, has but rarely had a parallel in infamy. When GEO. BERGNER, the Black Republican applicant for the job of publishing the *Legislative Record*, attempted the fraudulent alteration of the contract between himself and the House, Geo. W. Williams was in favor of sustaining him. He was a Bergner man throughout. When the Extra Pay question came up, in regard to which he had covered himself with pledges, GEO. W. WILLIAMS voted for propositions that were gotten up for the special purpose of defeating the efforts of those who were opposed to the Extra Pay. When the Black Republican House refused to repeal that Extra Pay, GEO. W. WILLIAMS violated his pledges *and pocketed the $200 which he had frequently declared he was not entitled to and would refuse to receive.*—But, to cap the climax of his legislative enormities, when he came to vote on the Bill to prevent the intermarriage of Whites and Blacks, he gave his voice in favor of its *indefinite postponement* and thus planted himself squarely upon the hideous doctrine of white and negro amalgamation! Such is Mr. Williams' record! Such the prominent features of his legislative career! Where is the man that dares to sustain before the public, a record like this? Where is the freeman, untrammeled by the shackles of Black Republican party drill, who will say by his vote, next Tuesday, that Mr. Williams' conduct deserves his endorsement? Why, even the Abolition leaders hang their heads in shame for their amalgamation candidate. Even they, whose brazen impudence knows no qualification, are afraid to meet the people face to face, to discuss Mr. Williams' votes. Even they have not the hardihood to electioneer for him, except by stealth and in secret. The intelligent and unbiased voters of the Opposition, will not touch Mr. Williams. They do not believe in having a representative at Harrisburg, who disgraces and outrages his constituents, by declaring, in substance, that negroes are good enough to make husbands for their daughters! They are determined to resent this degrading insult, and all the conspiracies, palliatives, tricks and denunciations of the leaders, will not drive them from their position. Citizens of Bedford County! Let the watch-word be, *Down with Amalgamation!*

Remember that John Taylor is circulating Democratic tickets with his name printed in them and that such a ticket was given to a German Democrat of Harrison township, as the full Democratic ticket. Shall such a fraud go unpunished by the people?

THE DISTANCE INCREASING!

Singular Phenomenon!

John Cessna, Esq., represented this county in the Legislature in 1851. By reference to the *House Journal*, for that year, it will be seen that he charged mileage for 210 miles circular. Mr. Geo. Williams represented this county in the Legislature in 1859, and by reference to the *House Journal*, it will be seen that he charged mileage for 320 miles circular! How strange! In eight yearrs, the distance between Bedford and Harrisburg has increased ONE HUNDRED MILES CIRCULAR!—Here is a problem for Black Republican philosophers! We should like to have them solve it.

Vote the Democratic county ticket! It is composed of first-rate men.—Vote the whole ticket! Remember the ticket is the flag of our party! If you erase the name of a single candidate, you pluck a star from the folds of that glorious banner! Vote the State Ticket! Richardson L. Wright for Auditor General, and John Rowe, for Surveyor General. "Be sure you're Wright, then Rowe ahead!"

ABOLITION ARGUMENTS.

The scribblers for the Abolition organ talk about slander. Who are the slanderers?—Have they not wilfully and maliciously *slandered* Mr Leary, the Steward of the Poor House, a man who has always borne a good name in this community, and who is a member in good standing of the Lutheran Church of this borough? Did they not attempt to prejudice Mr. Gump's character and to cast odium upon a family as respectable as any in the county?—They forget that the arguments *they* use are such as no decent man feels like taking upon his lips. They forget the sw-ne article against Mr. Gump, and the it-h and l-ce falsehood about Mr. Leary.

Remember the electioneering trickery of John Taylor, his telling Catholics and Foreigners that he has renounced Know Nothingism and then turning round and asking men who once were Know Nothings, how they dare vote against him, when they had been SWORN to support him! This is strictly true, and, if necessary, we can prove it.

☞We are informed that Mr. Taylor has been up in Napier township, electioneering for Geo. W. Williams, the man who voted against the Bill to prevent the intermarriage of Whites and Blacks. Taylor and Williams are in the same boat.

Once more unto the breach!

Democrats! the battle-field is before you! The day is to be lost or won! The broad banners of our party must either float in triumph or sink in defeat! Which shall it be? It is for you to decide. Victory is within our grasp and we need but stretch forth our hands to secure it. We need but go to the polls and do our duty, to win the battle. Rally, then, ye men who glory in the proud name of Democracy! Rally from your fields and your firesides! Rally from your workshops and your farm-houses! Rally as the men of Lexington and Concord, when the first blow was struck for the Liberty which the success of Democratic principles, has perpetuated! Let your ploughs rest in the furrow—let your buck-wheat fields remain unthrashed, until you have thrashed the Woolly-heads and Amalgamationists. Once more unto the breach!

"Once more your country calls;
Awake! arise! ye free!
Gird on your armor, draw your steel,
And strike for Liberty!"

ONE VOTE!

The importance of a single vote, should not be overlooked. One vote may turn the scale against us! One voter staying at home here and another there, will soon swell the number of absentees sufficiently to defeat us. Bring out every vote and the day is ours as sure as the sun will rise on next Tuesday morning!

Remember that the object of the Abolitionists is to elect John Taylor, Associate Judge, in the hope that in 1861 they will be able to elect the President Judge, in which case they expect to rule the Democracy of this county, with a rod of iron.

☞A friend who has just returned from Harrison and Juniata, informs us that Democratic tickets with John Taylor's name in place of that of Capt. States, are scattered broadcast over those two townships. The gallant Democracy of Juniata and Harrison, will show on Tuesday next, that they cannot be deceived by such trickery.

Go to the polls early and stay all day! Vote and work! Pennsylvania must be redeemed! Abolitionism must be driven back! Bedford county must be preserved to the Democracy!

☞The Democratic tickets for Bedford Borough and Bedford township, can be had at the Gazette office, on election day. Call and get your tickets.

Down with amalgamation! Vote against Williams and the nominees of the party who sustain him. Down with the woolly heads!

Remember that if you vote for Geo. W. Williams, you endorse his doctrine that whites and blacks should not be prevented from intermarrying.

Beware of frauds! Take your tickets from none but reliable Democrats! Watch the counterfeiters Have good men posted around who will see that no Democrat is cheated.

☞The meeting of the Buchanan Club on Saturday evening last, was large and enthusiastic. Eloquent speeches were made by G. H Spang, Esq., and Maj. S. H. Tate.

Down with the pledge-breakers Down with the fellows who promised the people last fall, that if they were elected they would make better times and who, when elected, never lifted a finger to do it!

Vote the whole Democratic ticket. Let not a name on it be scratched.—The majority should rule, and it was by the will of the majority of the party, that that ticket was nominated.—Stand by the ticket!

Examine your tickets! Read every name on them! The Opposition are reckless and unscrupulous, and will try to cheat you with mixed tickets

APPOINTMENTS OF BRIGADE AND REGIMENTAL STAFF OFFICERS.—Brigadier General Evans has appointed the following staff: Fst Aid, Alex. Compher; Brigade Quarter Mast, Sam'l. S. Fluck; Brigade Pay Master, B. F. Horn; Brigade Surgeon, Dr. J. Comphe; Judge Advocate, John Hafer.

Colonel Horton's staff is composed as follows: Adjutant, John A. Gump; Quarr Master, Jacob P. Hysong; Pay Master, William Y. Poorman; Surgeon, Dr. J. Comphe; Assis't. Surgeon, Dr. J. A. Mann; Sett Major, Jos. S. Reed; Quartermaster Sergeant, E. Eichelberger; Drum Major, A. W. Mow; Fife Major, Martin Milburn.

THE DEMOCRACY AROUSED.

THE FIRES BURNING BRIGHTLY!
OLD NAPIER IN THE FIELD!
JUNIATA AWAKE!
Londonderry Moving!

The Democracy of Napier township and Schellsburg borough, assembled in Schellsburg, on Saturday last, Oct. 1, and held a spirited and enthusiastic meeting. On motion JOHN BOWSER, ESQ., was appointed President, ARTHUR ROSE, JOSEPH SOUSER, ANDREW CRISMAN, ROBT. M. TAYLOR, ESQ., THOS. H. SLACK and HENRY EGULF, Vice Presidents, and Sam'l W. Miller, J. E. Black, John A. Snively, W. Y. Poorman and Jacob H. King Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by O. H. Gaither, Esq., Gen. A. H. Coffroth and B. F. Meyers. Messrs. Gump, Coffroth and Ketterman, who were present, made many warm friends among the people who were in attendance.—The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for the whole Democratic State and county Ticket.

JUNIATA.

On Saturday evening last, there was a grand demonstration at Buena Vista, by the gallant Democracy of "Little Juniata." The town was crowded with people and the number present at the meeting, was estimated at between 150 and 200 persons. The following gentlemen were appointed officers of the meeting: President, LEWIS N. FYAN, Esq., Vice Presidents, John Garber, Michael Hillegas, John A. Burns, Frederick Hillegas; Secretaries, John Gillespie, Thomas Spicer and Chas. F. Smith. Speeches were made by A. J. Statler, A. H. Coffroth, O. H. Gaither and B. F. Meyers. The immense crowd present frequently broke out with the most vociferous cheers, while the speeches were being made and at the conclusion of the meeting, there arose one universal shout for Wright and Rowe, Coffroth and Gump and the whole ticket.—Little Juniata has frequently covered herself with glory and we look for one of her old fashioned majorities at the ensuing election.

LONDONDERRY.

On Monday evening, Sept. 29th, the people of Londonderry assembled in Palo Alto, and on motion of D. B. Troutman, Esq., JAMES BURNS was appointed President; D. B. Troutman, Esq., and Jacob J. Beales acted as Vice Presidents. The meeting being organized, John P. Krigbaum, Esq., of Maryland, being present, was called upon to address the meeting, who responded in an able and well-timed speech. Mr. Krigbaum's address was received with great satisfaction by his intelligent audience. After Mr. K. had concluded his speech, D. B. Troutman, Esq., being called upon, addressed the meeting, and gave woolly-headism a most scathing fire. The meeting then closed with three cheers for Democracy and the Union. This was a meeting gotten up by the Democrats of Londonderry, independent of that called by the Chairman of the County Committee. We like to hear of such demonstrations. They show that the right spirit is abroad. We have no doubt that Old Londonderry will do her duty.

TURN OUT!

Next Tuesday is election day.—The Abolition candidates have been perambulating the county with the view to arouse the faithful of their own ranks and in the vain hope of seducing Democrats into their support. To every Democrat we say,

Turn Out

on next Tuesday and again testify your devotion to Democratic principles and the time honored usages of the Democratic party. Let nothing detain you from the election, but go early and stay all day.

Turn Out

and fight another battle in the defence of the good old cause which has exalted the country, secured peace and prosperity to the government, and happiness to the people. Let all who are in favor of preserving the Union and maintaining the honor and dignity of the country,

Turn Out

and vote the Democratic ticket. Let all who are opposed to NEGRO EQUALITY—all who are opposed to the proscription of white men on account of their nativity or religion, all opposed to the unjust and and iniquitous measures of the Abolition party,

Turn Out

and give one more day to the cause of Democracy. It is a noble cause, worthy of our best efforts. We hope no Democrat will remain at home on election day or remain idle on the election ground.

Turn Out

and work for "the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket." See all your neighbors. Assure them of the importance of attending the election, and urge them to rally as of yore.

Turn Out

and disappoint the Abolition leaders, the committee men of the "People's party," who are so anxious that Democrats shall remain at home. Victory is certain if the Democrats go to the polls, but there is no hope of success unless they

Turn Out.

All Hail California!

READ THE GLORIOUS NEWS!

THE GOLDEN STATE O. K!

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR, MILTON S. LATHAM, ELECTED BY 20,000 MAJORITY!

ST. LOUIS,—Oct. 2. The overland mail, from San Francisco on the 9th ult., arrived here last night. The State election which was held on the 7th ult., resulted in the undoubted choice of Milton S. Latham, the regular Democratic candidate for Governor, by a very large majority—perhaps 20,000! Scott and Burch, regular Democrats, are elected to Congress, thus securing both members to the Democracy. Baker and Mc Kibben received the united vote of the Anti-Lecomptonites and Republicans, but were ingloriously defeated. Both branches of the Legislature are largely Democratic. Huzza for California!

LEAVING THE FOUL PARTY.

The fallacious and disgusting doctrines of the opposition, combined with their reckless and unscrupulous schemes to deceive the people, are daily driving some of their very best men into the Democratic ranks. We have heard of a number of such cases within the last few weeks. WESLEY M. AKERS, ESQ., of East Providence, a gentleman of high character, who has heretofore acted with the Opposition, announces himself a Democrat henceforward. We have also the pleasure of saying that ABRAHAM CROYLE, of Union, has joined himself to the Democracy. We extend them a hearty welcome.

Remember that John Taylor is a rank Abolitionist—that he opposed Hazlehurst in 1857 and voted for David Wilmot—that he voted for John M. Read, last fall, and is electioneering for and intends to support Geo. W. Williams at the coming election.

LITERARY.—There was a Literary Society organized at Ray's Hill, on Friday evening, the 23d ult., called the *Ray's Hill Lyceum*. George W. Householder, Esq., was elected President, George W. Black, Secretary and D. A. T. Black, Treasurer.

☞J. M. Shoemaker and Co., have just received a large and splendid assortment of new goods, which they will sell cheap. Call and see them.

☞Call at Ferguson and Manspeaker's, and see their stock of splendid new goods, just received from the city.

BUCHANAN CLUB

will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

JOHN H. RUSH,
President.

ATTENTION, RIFLEMEN!

YOU ARE HEREBY ORdered to meet at Bedford, in Winter Uniform, (with plume) on Wednesday, the 26th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for a two days *Parade*. A full turnout is requested.

BY ORDER OF THE CAPT.
WILLIAM DIBERT,
O. S.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Orphans' court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence township, dec'd, will sell, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1859, upon the premises, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of Land situate on the South side of the Juniata River, in said township, containing 217 acres and 105 perches, and allowance, adjoining lands of David Sparks, Jacob Barndollar and others; about 100 acres cleared and under fence and in fine state of cultivation—10 acres thereof good meadow. The improvements consist, in part, of a two story double log dwelling house, a barn, wagon shed, springhouse and other out buildings. There is, also, an orchard of choice fruit upon the premises.

ALSO, one other tract of land, adjoining the above, containing 23 Acres and 51 perches, held by warrant. There is also a good water power on the aforesaid property—also a sugar camp.

TERMS OF SALE: One third in hand, after confirmation of sale, to wit: On first of April, 1860, when Deed will be made and possession delivered—the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgment bonds or honds and mortgage.

JAMES M. BARNDOLLAR,
Adm'r of the Estate of
Peter Barndollar, dec'd.

Oct. 7, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscribers, Executors of the Estate of John Harcelroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in said Township, on Friday, the 11th day of November, next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land, containing 56 acres, more or less, (good limestone land,) adjoining lands of John Bowser, Joshua Diehl and Isaac Diehl, all cleared and under fence.

ALSO—One other tract of Limestone Land, containing 43 acres, more or less, adjoining land of Isaac Diehl and others, about 30 rods from the above described tract, part cleared and under fence.

ALSO—One other tract of good timber land, containing 47 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of William Beegle, Michael Diehl and others.

TERMS: One half in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by Judgment bonds, or bonds and mortgage.

SIMON HARCLEROAD,
WILLIAM OTT,
Executors.

Oct. 7th, 1859,

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, Aug. 15, 1859.

☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Adams Jane Mary Miss	King John S
Armstrong David B	Lee Francis H
Adams Thomas S	Leonard A C
Anderson A C	Loomis George
Barkley Edward	Lindsey Ann
Broadhead John	Lehman Andrew
Bequeth Lucinda	Lamy Ellen
Bagley Wm L	Luke John
Bates Thomas	Love Polly Miss
Bullers William	Lipper M W
Brown Asa	Martin Joseph J 2
Bonsell Mary	Miller Joseph
Baker Phebe A 2	Mahoney Benjamin
Brereton J T Capt	McKee Columbus Esq
Boylin Patrick	McIntross John C
Banks Alfred	Morris David
Borland John	McCoy Brice
Barel Jacob 2	Mitchell Fra C
Collins Thomas 2	Miller Jas
Comosly Thos G	Morehead Jas K
Cypher Thomas	Marriott Jonathon
Crosby Charles	Mower W Esq
Church John	Oppenhimer Lewis
Crawford Andrew C	Oharrow Steward S
Campbell Robt C	Oule Lancaster 2
Carrol Edward	Pleasants Charles E
Dibert G W 2	Pensyl J A
Duncan Alexander	Pringle J A
Durgin Jirses Mrs	Perdew Oliver
Duncan J M	Pursel Absalom
Dubnisson Charles	Pulliam Elizabeth J Miss
Dorsey F L	Parks Lanny Miss
Davis Thomas	Perdew Wm
Eshleman J H	Rickel Daniel
Easter Nicholas 2	Richard Conrad
Elliott J M	Robison Walter
French John	Riffle Agnes Miss
Fesper John	Robison George
Farrall Calvin	Reimund J Esq
Frend Hannah Mrs	Ross Robt J
Flickinger John	Smith D
Furst George	Sponsler Solomon
Fisher M	Smith William H
Guy James	Stewart James 2
Groh L	Snow Maria Miss
Groatney James L Rev	Smaut Jonas M
Gasage Joshua	Sample William
Graham Mary	Sherzer Emma
Harbaugh Amelia Miss	Shields James M
Heath Wm Esq	Steel James
Huffman William	Seldomridge John
Hankinson Corline Mrs	Silas John Esq
Hagerly Mary Ann	Snowden James
Hays George F	Thom Jennie M Miss
Holsinger George R	Taul A
Henry James	Walter Michael
Henry Edward	Whorton John 2
Hardisty Wm T	Wiser R Rev
Jones Abel	Walker William
Jones John W Esq	Wells James H
King Edward 2	Ware Henry B
Kellam M N B	Williams D Esq
Kashland A C	Wor John
Kelley R F Mrs	Wilson Melinda
Kinsley Ann Miss	Wetmer Edward

New Millinery Goods!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just received and opened her new lot of FALL & WINTER Millinery Goods, which she will sell very cheap for CASH. New bonnets, bonnet materials, velvets, silk linings, crapes, ribbons, American and French artificial flowers.

She is now prepared to make bonnets of all styles for fall and winter. Ladies are cordially invited to give her a call.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Bedford, Oct 7th, 1859.

NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration on the Estate of George Evans, late of Monroe Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will present them without delay.

JONATHAN HORTON,
Oct. 7th, 1859. Administrator.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

The subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer, in Bedford, the THIRD INSTALMENT, on each share of stock, subscribed by them, on or before the 22d day of October, instant. JOHN. P REED,
Oct. 7th, 1859. Treasurer.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, Henry Steckman, late of Monroe Tp., Bedford County, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land, being the mansion place, situate in the said Township, adjoining lands of Barnabas B. Steckman, Philip Reddinger, Mrs. Swartzwalder, and others, containing one hundred seventy-six and one half acres, and allowance; one other tract adjoining the above, patented in the name of John Steckman, containing thirty four and three fourth acres and allowance; one other tract situate in same Township, adjoining lands of Jacob Steckman, Moses Dicken, Jacob Mills, Elizabeth Fletcher and John Wemmer, containing two hundred and two acres and eighteen perches and allowance: part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant in the name of Mathew Taylor, and also one tract of land adjoining John Fletcher, Leonard Nycum, Joseph Barkman, James Mountain and Philip Snider, containing one hundred and fifty nine acres and eight perches and allowance, surveyed on a warrant in the name of James Will and patented to S. M. Barclay. Leaving issue, eleven children, to wit: John Steckman, residing in Fulton County, Henry Steckman, residing in Rush County, Indiana, Sarah, intermarried with John Mortimore, Philip Steckman, Jacob Steckman, Valentine Steckman, Peter Steckman, Andrew Steckman, Elizabeth, intermarried with David Morris Frederic Steckmanand James Steckman all residing in Bedford County.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition, or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the said premises, on Thursday, the 20th day of October, 1859, when and where all parties, interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sept. 23d, 1859. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Brigade and Regimental Orders.

Notice is hereby given to all Uniformed Companies belonging to the 1st Brigade, 16th Division, P. M., that they are hereby required to meet at Bedford, in Winter Uniform, with plume or pompoon, on Wednesday, the 26th of October, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Brigade and Regimental Drill for two days. All Companies are required to be present on that occasion. The CAPTAINS of Companies, will please take notice and report themselves to the Brigade Inspector, at Bedford, in time for making arrangements for their accommodation.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brigadier General.
A. J. SANSOM, Brigade Inspector.
T. W. HORTON, Colonel.
S. B. TATE, Lt. Colonel.
WM. DIBERT, Major.

Sept. 30, 1859.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed committee of George Ow, of Union Township, a lunatic, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said lunatic, to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Committee of
GEORGE OW, lunatic.

SHOE BUSINESS AND FACTORIES CAN be carried on profitably at Hammonton.—See advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE ADvertisement of Hammonton Lands.

MARRIED:

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. David Wolf, Mr. David Smith to Miss Ann Smith, both of Bedford county.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

NERVOUS DISEASES CONTROLLED AND CONQUERED.

Of all the various ills that detract from the enjoyment of human life, most of them may be traced to a disordered condition of the nervous system.—The horrors of Epilepsy, or falling Sickness, arise in most cases from this cause. Our readers may remember, on several occasions before, we have alluded to the wonderful cures, or modifications of Fits, made by the Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, invented and prepared by Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. We feel fully satisfied that these Pills have cured some of the most stubborn cases of Epilepsy, as well as the milder forms of Fits, such as severe Cramps, Spasms &c. We now record the fact, that persons will find these Pills equally efficacious in curing every form of nervous debility:—no matter whether manifested in the acute and excruciating form of Neuralgia, Tic-Doloreux, or Nervous Headache, the misery of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, the sufferings of Rheumatism or Gout, the melancholy hallucination of depressed spirits or hysteria, their effects will be equally happy and certain. Persons in the country can write to the inventor, and have the medicine forwarded to them by mail. The prices are, one box, $3; two boxes $5; twelve boxes $21; and sent to any part of the country, free of postage.—Direct your communications to SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

WORMS.

☞As this is the season of the year when worms are most formidable among children, the proprietors of M'Lane's Vermifuge, Fleming Bros., of Pitsburgh, beg leave to call the attention of parents to its virtues for the expelling of these annoying, and often fatal enemies of children. It was invented by a physician of great experience in Virginia, who, after having used it for several years in his own practice, and found its success so universal, was induced at last to offer it to the public as a cheap but certain and excellent medicine. It has since become justly popular throughout the United States, as the most efficient Vermifuge ever known, and the demand has been steadily on the increase since its first introduction to the public.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, at the late residence of James Moore, late of St. Clair Township, Bedford Co., dec'd, on Friday the 28th day of October next, the following Real Estate to wit:

That tract of Land whereon the said James Moore resided at the time of his death, situate in the Township and County aforesaid, adjoining lands of Isaac Cuppet, William Cuppet, Michael Moser and others, containing 353 acres and 81 perches and allowance, with a good log dwelling house, log bank barn and other out buildings—Also one other dwelling house on the South of said tract—there are two good apple orchards on the premises, two springs of pure water, and running water in the barn yard, with a large portion of land cleared and in a high state of cultivation, part first rate meadow. The above land is limestone of a superior quality, situate West of Chestnut Ridge, within 6 miles of Scheilsburg and 12 miles of Bedford. The land will be divided into two tracts, to suit purchasers, and will be offered, as divided, or together, as may be most advantageous.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

ABRAHAM BLACKBURN,
JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
Exrs. of James Moore dec'd.

N. B. Will be sold at the same time and place, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat and Hay.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, John Lashley, late of Southampton township, dec'd, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land situate in said Township of Southampton, Bedford County, containing about one hundred acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and kitchen and log barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of William Iams, the said William Lashley, Arnold Bennett and others.

Leaving a widow, Naomi, who has since died, and eight children, to wit: Robert Lashley, resiting in Allegheny County, Maryland; Arnold Lashley, residing in Bedford County, Pa., John Lashley, since dead, late of the State of Ohio, (leaving issue, the number and names of whom are unknown,) Asa Lashley, since dead, without issue, leaving a Widow, Harriet, since married to Daniel Means, of Bedford County, Nancy, intermarried with Abraham Johnston, both dead, leaving issue one child, to wit: William Johnston, who resides in Allegheny Co., Md.; Elizabeth intermarried with Jacob Fletcher, since dead, leaving issue two children, viz: John L. Fletcher, residing in Bedford County, and Phillip Fletcher, residing in Keokuk, Iowa; Sarah intermarried with James Baker, residing in Columbiana County, Ohio, and William Lashley, of Bedford Co., whose interest in the Real Estate in the above described, was sold to O. E. Shannon, Esq., of Bedford, by the Sheriff of Bedford County.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition, or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the said premises, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1859, when and where all parties may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sept. 23d, 1859. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises, on Friday the 2d day of December, A. D., 1859, the following described Real Estate to wit:

150 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, of choice Limestone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford Co., Pa., and well known as the "Frederick Smith Farm." About 200 acres are cleared and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation—part thereof good meadow. There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of excellent water flows through the property.

The improvements consist, in part, of a good two and a half story Dwelling House, and a new Barn, 100 feet in length, by 50 feet in width—constructed in the latest style—with sundry other out buildings. This Farm is situate in that fertile valley, known as "Friend's Cove," within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distance from the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools and within 2½ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

The property will be sold subject to the Dower of the widow of Frederick Smith, dec'd—the interest thereon to be paid annually to her. There are also sundry legacies, payable in installments, to the heirs of said deceased—the first thereof is not due until the 1st of April, 1861; the others run through a period of upwards of eleven years. Terms of sale as to balance of purchase money, will be made known on day of Sale.

Title indisputable.

HENRY SMITH.

Sept. 30, 1856.

N. B. Persons wishing to examine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon or address by letter, Henry Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa., Geo. W. Householder, Ray's Hill, Bedford County, Pa., Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, on the premises, on Friday the 4th day of November next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of David Barley late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, dec'd, to wit:

One tract of land, being the mansion Farm, situate in South Woodberry Township, in said County, containing one hundred acres, about 80 acres of which are cleared, with a good log house, cased with brick, a good stone barn, frame stable, wagon shed and other out buildings, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, John Furney and — Eversole.

One other tract of land situate in Middle Woodberry Township, in said County, containing 80 acres, more or less, 45 of which are cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, O. E. Shannon and others, with a log house and log barn thereon erected.

Also one tract of timber land, situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Jacob Stuckey and Daniel Barley containing thirty-five acres.

The above described property situated in a good neighborhood, near Woodberry and Bloomfield furnace, convenient to market, well watered and excellent quality of land. Terms of sale, one third of purchase money to remain in hand of purchaser during the lifetime of the widow by paying her the interest thereon annually, one third of remainder to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest to be secured by judgment.

Attendance will be given by

DANIEL BARLEY,
Guardian of the children of David Barley dec'd.

Sept. 30, 1859.

DISSOLVED.

THE firm of Reed & Minnich is dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Reed for settlement. All persons indebted or having claims, are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately. Settlement must be had, pay or no pay, so don't delay. Thanks are returned for past favors and a continuance of support is asked for the new firm of J. REED & CO., who will sell their goods on the lowest living terms for cash or produce.

JACOB REED, J. G. MINNICH, DAVID W. KAUFFMAN.

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

J. REED & Co.

Reed & Minnich return their thanks to the public for the past liberal support afforded them, and bespeak for the new firm a continuance of their favors. Determined to do a CASH & PRODUCE business, as far as circumstances will permit, they expect to be able to supply their customers on the most liberal terms. They will receive in a few days a supply of NEW GOODS, carefully selected, to meet all wants, and will take pleasure in showing the same, sale or no sale, to all favoring them with a call.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Fall session of this institution will open on Friday, the 16th day of September, 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick building adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. Watson, has been secured for the purposes of the Academy.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session.

TERMS. $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exponas to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House; in the town of Bedford, on Saturday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit: One lot of Ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting fifty-five feet on the Street leading to the town of Saxton and extending back about 160 feet to the Lutheran Church, with a two story plank house thereon erected, adjoining vacant lots on the East and West, situate in Liberty township, Bedford County. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Dunn, and to be sold for cash.

Sheriff's Office. Bedford, Sept. 23d, 1859. WM. S. FLUKE Sheriff.

LOST, OR STOLEN.

Lost, or stolen out of my pocket, at the boarding house of George Vickroy, in St. Clair township, on Sunday night of the Campmeeting, a pocket-book containing nine dollars and fifty cents in money, all in gold, one five dollar piece, one two and a-half, and two one dollar pieces—with promissory notes and other writings, amounting to about $50. Any person finding it and returning it to me with its contents, will receive a reward of ten dollars; and if any one has stolen it, the papers being no use to him, I would propose to him to carefully envelop them and drop them in some letter box and direct the same to me at St. Clairsville Post office, Bedford Co., Pa. GEORGE W. KING.

Sept. 30, 1859.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores fo Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county

May 20, 1859-1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county. May 20, 1859.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,

NO. 2 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,

Has now in his stock the most complete assortment, embracing many new styles, some of which can be found in no other establishment, and which he is prepared to offer to CASH AND SHORT TIME purchasers, at very satisfactory prices.

Sept. 9, 1m.

NOTICE.

All who are indebted to me, by book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. All who are interested will please to attend to this notice soon. S. E. POTTS.

Sept. 16, 1859.

STONE JUGS, PITCHERS, BUTTER-CROCKS, FRUIT-JARS, for Sale at Shoemakers' store.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

Proclamation of General Election.

—Whereas in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAM S FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (11th) October, 1859, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill, as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on land of John Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township, to meet at the new log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township, to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for Auditor General of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for Surveyor General of the Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyer.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor House Director.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public roclanation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person, excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 30, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the Morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case he person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the boar for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for whic such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, pecial, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as foresaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted) to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case, the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and it it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with in the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount they tbet or offered to bet.

And the Juges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and the eighty-fourth of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 9, 1859.

Six Farms FOR SALE, *in Bedford County.*

ON TUESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, NEXT the undersigned will sell at public sale, upon the premises, in Middle Woodberry Township, his farm of 184 ACRES AND 157 PERCHES, known as the "Schnebly Farm," adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others.—About one half of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good House, Barn, Orchards, &c., thereon; the balance well timbered, with fine young chesnut and locust, lying at the edge of Morrison's Cove, where timber is scarce, makes it particularly valuable. It is a convenient distance from the Furnaces, Woodberry and other good markets. It is also well watered. Part is limestone and the other produces well.

ALSO,

ON WEDNESDAY, 2d NOVEMBER, next, will be sold upon the premises in Middle Woodberry Township, near Bloomfield Furnace, the farm known as the "Daniels farm," containing 131 acres and 60 perches.

This property is one of the best producing farms in Morrison's Cove—is in a high state of cultivation—lies within ½ a mile of the Hollidaysburg Turnpike—adjoins Bloomfield Furnace—is well watered—has an excellent orchard on it, with good improvements, including large farm house, log house, barn, &c. About 100 acres are cleared and the balance well timbered. The locality of this farm, and its convenience to market its proximity to Martinsburg, &c., make it very desirable as a home property.

ALSO,

ON THURSDAY, 3d NOVEMBER, NEXT, the undersigned will offer upon the premises, near Stonerstown, Liberty Township, his farm known as the "Steel, or Snyder property," containing about 163 acres. This property lies within ½ a mile of the Broad Top Rail Road—has been lately improved and put in good order—has on it two good apple orchards, a good spring at the door—about 100 acres cleared and well fenced—a good part post-and-rail; there is a good double log house and new bank barn upon the premises.

A large portion is bottom land and well calculated for meadow. Being near Stonerstown, the Rail Road and the Mines, there is a ready cash market at the door, for every thing.

ALSO,

ON FRIDAY 4th NOVEMBER, NEXT, will be offered on the premises at 12 o'clock M., in Monroe Township, the farm upon which Michael Miller resides, containing about 250 acres, 100 of which are cleared and under fence, with a two-story frame house, kitchen attached, bank barn and other buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

ON THE SAME DAY, 4th NOV., AT 3 o'clock, P. M., will be offered upon the premises, the farm known as the "Christ. Miller place," containing 157 acres, or thereabouts, about 70 acres cleared, and having thereon erected a log house, log barn, &c. This property adjoins Nathan Robinson, Anthony Smith and others.

ALSO,

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, THE 5th, there will be sold upon the premises, in Southampton Township, a tract of land containing about 100 acres, 50 of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Wm. Iams, Arnold Lashley and others. The improvements are a log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and log barn; also an apple orchard thereon.

Sales on each day to be at 12 o'clock, M., except the Christ. Miller tract above stated.

TERMS: One fourth in hand and the balance in three payments, or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Sales positive. O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Pa., Sept. 16, 1859.

JUST RECEIVED at Shoemaker & Co's. cheap Store, a full supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Chocolate, Essence of Coffee, Madder, Indigo, &c., which will be sold cheap.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

Four Large Halls,

For writing, Commercial Calculations, Bookkeeping and lectures.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Writing

Awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one Hall of the Union, is found here.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and tentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

NEW BANK

NEW RAIL ROAD AND NEW

Shoe And VARIETY STORE.

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER have just returned from the East, *another time*, with a splendid lot of SHOES, of every kind, particularly Women's and Children's Summer ware, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

—ALSO—

A very large assortment of Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, and in their Variety department contained a little of everything.

CALL and see prices and qualities.

CALICO at 4 cents a yard, for instance, ex-everything else in proportion.

P. S. All kinds of produce taken in and change for goods, at market price.

Orphans' court Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber, adm'r of John Oster, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, will sell by public outcry, on the premises on Wednesday, the 19th day of October, 1859, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of 115 acres of land, being the mansion tract of deceased, situate in Cumberland Valley tp., Bedford County, adjoining lands of J. Oster, Adam Zembower, Samuel Hendrickson and others, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected, two log houses, a story and a half high, a log barn, an apple orchard, &c., &c. TERMS: One half in hand, at confirmation of sale; one half of the balance in one year, and the remainder in two years, the whole with interest.

JOHN H. RUSH,
Adm'r of John Oster.

Sept. 9, 1859.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, John Claar the younger, late of Bedford Borough, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One lot of ground, situate in Bedford Borough, on Pitt Street, bounded as follows: On the North by Pitt Street, on the east adjoining lot of Thomas Merwine, on the South by a twenty foot alley, and on the west by West Street, containing in front of Pitt Street, sixty feet and extending to said alley two hundred and forty feet, with a log dwelling house, stable and blacksmith shop thereon erected.

Leaving a Widow, Mary Ann Claar, and issue five children, to wit: George Claar, residing in the State of Michigan, Wm. Claar residing in Ohio, Henry C. Claar, John Claar, and Margaret, now wife of Rev. George Beckley, the three last named residing in Frederick county, Md.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the said premises, on Saturday the 22d day of October, 1859, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, September 23, 1859. WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Estate of Dr. G. W. Statler, Dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford Co., to the undersigned, living in Bedford, upon the Estate of G. W. Statler, dec'd, late of St. Clairsville, Bedford co., all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

A. J. STATLER,
Sept. 23d, 1859. Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Colerain township, on

SATURDAY, 15th OCTOBER NEXT,

the following described real estate: A tract of land containing *One Hundred Acres*, sixty of which are cleared and under fence, with a Log House and Log Barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Ressler and Samuel Williams.

TERMS: Cash at confirmation of sale.

ALEXANDER JAMES,
Trustee for the sale of the real estate of George Shafer, dec'd.

Sept. 16, '59.-4t.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann,	Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna,	"	"
John Mower,	"	"
R. Forward,	Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,	Phila.	"
J. Watt & Co.,	Pittsburg,	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,		Balto.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs,--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in tht lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

The University of Family Medicines &c., *OF PHILADELPHIA.*

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and sputious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remidies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:

Rowand's tonic mixture for cure of fever & ague. &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache
" " Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels, (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.

Mar. 18, '58.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural pnrposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hnmmonton Post Office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Juliana Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persons having accounts will please preaent them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb, 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

WANTED, All persons indebted to the late firm of Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. Circumstances demand a speedy settlement of the Books of the old firm, which are in the hands of S. Carn, for settlement, otherwise they shall be put to the unpleasant necessity of adding costs.

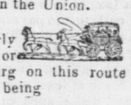
Bedford, Aug. 5,'59.-2m.

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DElightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts See advertisement of Hammonton Landsin another column.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friend and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. Way, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7,'59. F. C. REAMER.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietr.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT, cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'58

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Wool Wanted.—We will pay Cash or Merchandise for any quantity of clean washed wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27,'59.

HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

A HOME STEAD FOR $100;

ALSO, HOMESTEADS FOR $1000 AND OVER, SITUATED ON, AND NEAR RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, ABOVE AND BELOW *FREDERICKSBURG IN VIRGINIA.*

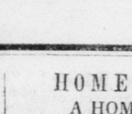
A new Town, called RAPPAHANNOCK, has recently been laid out, in *Culpeper County*, in the midst of the GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA, surrounded by *Mines and Mining Companies*; and Farms and Town Lots in alternate divisions or *shares*, can now be had for a "MERE SONG," simply to *induce settlement* in this desirable region. $154,900 worth of land is to be divided amongst purchasers or *given away* as an inducement to come on and make improvements, and the land is of the most improvable qualities. Many have already settled and scores of others are coming. *Good farming land*, in tracts of any size to suit the purchasers, can also be had at from $10 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly installments. *Unquestionable titles will be given.*

☞AGENTS ARE WANTED every where to sell these lands; liberal inducements will be given.

E. BAUDER, Land Agent,
Port Royal, Va.

Aug. 5,'59.

SALAMANDER SAFES.



EVANS & WATSON.

No 26 south Fourth street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have now on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes. Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash, all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

Five Safes in one Fire. All Come out Right, with contents in good condition.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

Evans & Watson

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. Evans & Watson,—Gentlemen,—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewellers.*
Who have purchased six large Safes since.

April 29, 1859, 1yr.

Grain Drills!

THE best Grain Drill in the world is now offered to the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties by WM. HARTLEY. Warranted in full—Come and see it.

WM. HARTLEY has several Moore's drills complete for sale at $40 each

CLOVER HULLERS.—Wm. Hartley has secured the agency to sell the best clover huller in the world, warranted to hull and clean ready for market from 3 to 8 bushels of seed *per hour*. Not dusty to work, well made and durable for a life time. Call on HARTLEY, he is posted on farm machinery and warrants.—in full

Sells too at Manufacturer's prices.

June 27,'59.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr Harry's.

100 100 **100**

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Iron Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may be had at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figure for CASH, or short approved credit.

Feb 18, '59.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

Have formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri or cash.

Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S

CHEAP

CASH and PRODUCE STORE.

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

New GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

including all the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of—viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black and Fancy col'd plain, and side band Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chambreys, &c.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French & Lisle thread Ginghams, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Stella shawls, Mantillas &c.

NEW STYLE PARASOLS.

Cheap Carpetings, half wool, List-Rag, also Floor oil Cloth various widths. Our Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the county for extent variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES.

Rio Laguira, and Turkey Coffee. N. O. Crushed Granulated and clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molases, Golden Syrup, Teas, Chocolate, Oils, &c., &c.

Our Stock is very complete, and we will take pleasure in exhibiting our goods to all who may favor us with a call. To good and reliable customers, our terms will be as usual.—*Prompt settlements by cash, or note, every January.* All kinds of Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6,'59 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store,

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of

NEW CARPETING,

which they will sell cheap for cash, or country produce.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

GENTLEMEN

ARE requested to call and examine our second supply of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

including many styles in French and American fabrics. We can show you an excellent stock, and will sell as cheap as they can be had at retail in America. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

June 17,'59.

1000 BUSHELS OF RYE wanted at J. M. Shoemaker & Co's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, or merchandise.

Sept. 16th, 1859.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS:— I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the sale which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,

N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., have removed from 32 WALNUT ST., to their new store NO 629 CHESTNUT ST., (JAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & Co.

629 CHESTNUT STREET,

(Jayne's Hall)

PHILADELPHIA

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS. AT Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

THE undersigned, having procured the services of Mr. John Vallade, of Paris, an artist of rare attainments, is now prepared to furnish Photographs in India Ink, oil and water colors, 50 per cent cheaper than any ever offered to the citizens of this Borough. Also the new and beautiful improvement known as the "IVORYTYPE" will be furnished for less than city prices. These pictures are beautifully colored and possess all the delicate tints of the paintings on ivory surpassing in beauty and richness of tone anything of the kind heretofore introduced.

A skylight Gallery will be fitted up at the Bedford Springs this week, where those partial to Skylight Pictures can be accommodated.

June 1, 1859. T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY,
RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SEROUL,
HENRY SEROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH,
WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SEROUL, Sec'y.
J. W. Langenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.-1yr.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.—We have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings 1 & 1¼ check and plain white.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 7,'59.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

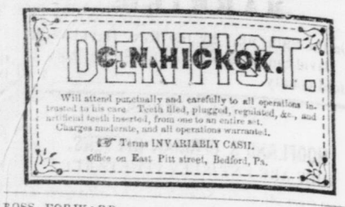
BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands, another column.

JAYNES WRIGHT'S,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]


DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Penn'a.

Ross Forward & O. H. Gaither of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

SURVEYING.

O H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South f the Inquirer office.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Publ c

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. DICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1yr.

J. Selby Mower,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENNA.,

Office one door West of the Union Hotel,

WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Jne 10, 1859-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

THE

CASSVILLE SEMINARY AND

NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Cheapest School in the Land!

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

ADDRESS

M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

Sept. 23d, 3m.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.

August 5, 1859.-6m.

20 SACKS OF G. A. SALT, just received and for sale at Shoemakers' Cheap sore. [Sept. 16, '59.]

PERSONS WISHING TO ESTABLISH Manufactoriesin a new and thriving place where business is good. See adveriisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

PERSONS WISHING TO CHANGE THEIR business to a rapidly increasing Country, a New Settlement where hundreds are going, where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement, another column.